

Appropriations: Miscellaneous Permanent Payments

APPROPRIATION LANGUAGE SHEET

The Permanent Payment Accounts provide for sharing specified receipts collected from the sale, lease, or use of the public lands and resources with States and counties. They do not require annual appropriations action by the Congress. Amounts are estimated based on anticipated collections, or in some cases, upon provisions required by permanent legislation. BLM distributes these funds in accordance with the provisions of the various laws that specify the percentages to be paid to the applicable recipient jurisdictions and, in some cases, how the States and counties must use these funds. These payments are made subject to the authorities of permanent law, and the amounts are made available by operation of permanent laws. The payment amounts shown for each year are the amounts paid, or estimated will be paid, in that year.

AUTHORIZATIONS

65 Stat. 252

The State of Oklahoma is paid 37 ½ percent of the Red River oil and gas royalties in lieu of State and local taxes on Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Tribal lands, to be used for construction and maintenance of public roads and support of public schools. (65 Stat. 252).

30 U.S.C. 191, 286; 95 Stat. 12051

Mineral leasing receipts are collected from the leasing of public land (including bonuses, royalties and rents) for exploration of oil and gas, coal, oil shale, and other minerals. The amount charged depends on the type of mineral that is leased.

1952 Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act (65 Stat. 252)

States are paid 5 percent of the net proceeds (4 percent of gross proceeds) from the sale of public land and public land products.

Taylor Grazing Act of 1934 (43 U.S.C. 315 b, i and m)

States are paid 12½ percent of the grazing fee receipts from lands within organized grazing district boundaries; States are paid 50 percent of the grazing fee receipts from public land outside of organized grazing districts; and States are paid specifically determined amounts from grazing fee and mineral receipts from miscellaneous lands within grazing districts that are administered under certain cooperative agreements which stipulate that the fees be retained by the BLM for distribution.

94 Stat. 1964 (42 U.S.C. 6508)

Alaska is paid 50 percent of the receipts from sales, bonuses, royalties, and rentals resulting from oil and gas leasing in the National Petroleum Reserve in Alaska.

7 U.S.C. 1012, the Bankhead Jones Farm Tenant Act of 1937, and Executive Orders 107878 and 10890

25 percent of the revenues received from the use of these LU project lands, including grazing and mineral leasing, are paid to the counties in which such lands are located. The Act transfers the management of certain Farm Tenant Act-Land Utilization Project lands to the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior

The Burton-Santini Act of 1980 (P.L. 96-586) and P.L. 105-263

Authorizes and directs the sale of up to 700 acres per year of certain lands in Clark County, Nevada, and the acquisition of environmentally sensitive lands in the Lake Tahoe Basin, with 85 percent of the proceeds. The remaining 15 percent of proceeds from sales are distributed to Nevada and Clark county.

Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act, P>L. 105-263.

Authorizes the disposal through sale of 27,000 acres in Clark County, Nevada, the proceeds of which are distributed as follows: (a) 5 percent for use in the general education program of the State of Nevada; (b) 10 percent for use by Southern Nevada Water Authority for water treatment and transmission facility infrastructure in Clark County, Nevada; and (c) the remaining 85 percent to be used to acquire environmentally sensitive lands in Nevada; to make capital improvements to areas administered by NPS, FWS and BLM in Clark County, Nevada; to develop a multi-species habitat plan in Clark County, Nevada; to develop parks, trails, and natural areas in Clark County, Nevada; and to provide reimbursements for BLM costs incurred in arranging sales and exchanges under this Act.

The Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1971 as amended by Public Law 94-204 of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1611)

Directs the Secretary to make conveyances to Cook Inlet Region, Inc. in accordance with the "Terms and Conditions for Land Consolidation and Management in Cook Inlet Area."

The Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act of 1980 (43 U.S.C. 1611)

Authorizes CIRI to bid on surplus property in accordance with the *Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1940* (40 U.S.C. 484), and provides for the establishment of a CIRI surplus property account by the Secretary of the Treasury.

The Alaska Railroad Transfer Act of 1982 (43 U.S.C. 1611)

Expands the account by allowing CIRI to bid on properties anywhere in the U.S.

The 1988 Department of Defense Appropriations Act (101 Stat. 1329- 318)

Authorizes CIRI to bid at any public sale of property by any agent of the U.S., including the Department of the Defense.

The 1990 Department of Defense Appropriation Act (16 U.S.C 396f)

Appropriated monies to be placed into the CIRI Property Account in the U.S. Treasury as permanent budget authority.

P.L. 102-172

Authorizes land exchanges with Calista Corporation, a Native corporation authorized under the laws of the State of Alaska

Alaska Land Status Technical Corrections Act of 1992 (P.L. 102-415)

Authorizes payments to the Haida and Gold Creek Corporations to reimburse them for claims in earlier land settlements.

***The Rural Schools and
Community Self-
Determination Act of 2000
(P.L. 106-393)***

Authorizes stabilized payments to O&C Grant lands and Coos Bay Wagon Road Counties for fiscal years 2001 through 2006. Each county that received a payment during the eligibility period (1988-1999) will have an option to receive an amount equal to the average of the three highest 50 percent payments and safety net payments made for the fiscal years of the eligibility period. The payments will be adjusted to reflect 50 percent of the cumulative changes in the Consumer Price Index that occur after publication of the index for fiscal year 2000.

***Clark County
Conservation of Public
Land and Natural
Resources Act of 2002***

Enlarges the area in which the BLM can sell lands under the Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act; approves a land exchange in the Red Rock Canyon Area; designates wilderness; designates certain BLM lands for a new airport for Las Vegas; and gives land to the State and City for certain purposes.

SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS (\$000)

Comparison by Activity/ Subactivity	2003		2004		Related Changes		Program Changes		2005		Inc(+) Dec(-)	
	Actual		Estimate		(+/-)		(+/-)		Budget Request		from 2004	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Miscellaneous Permanent Payments Appropriation	23	156,873	23	184,071	0	0	0	0	23	290,936	0	106,865
Royalty payments to Oklahoma	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Payments to States from Proceeds of Sales	0	642	0	2,068	0	0	0	0	0	2,090	0	22
Payments to States from Grazing Fees, etc. on Public Lands outside Grazing Districts	0	804	0	925	0	0	0	0	0	925	0	0
Payments to States from Grazing Fees, etc. on Public Lands within Grazing Districts	0	451	0	1,350	0	0	0	0	0	1,350	0	0
Payments to States from Grazing Fees, etc. on Public Lands within Grazing Districts, Miscellaneous	0	282	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0
Payments to Counties, National Grasslands (Farm Tenant Lands)	0	1,390	0	596	0	0	0	0	0	596	0	0

Comparison by Activity/ Subactivity	2003		2004		Related Changes		Program Changes		2005		Inc(+) / Dec(-) from 2004	
	Actual		Estimate		(+/ -)		(+/ -)		Budget Request			
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Payments to Nevada from Receipts on Land Sales (includes 15%)	0	0	0	59,640	0	0	0	0	0	149,250	0	89,610
Native Alaskan Groups' Property	0	5,000	0	5,000	0	0	0	0	0	5,000	0	0
Alaska, National Petroleum Reserve	0	37,747	0	2,600	0	0	0	0	0	19,050	0	16,450
Secure Rural Schools	23	110,558	23	111,884	0	0	0	0	23	112,667	0	783
Payments to O&C Counties, Title I/III	0	101,433	0	102,468	0	0	0	0	0	103,185	0	717
Payments to Coos Bay Wagon Road Counties, Title I/III	0	834	0	844	0	0	0	0	0	850	0	6
Payments to O&C and Coos Bay Wagon Road Counties, Title II	23	8,291	23	8,572	0	0	0	0	23	8,632	0	60

Appropriation: Miscellaneous Permanent Payments Appropriations

ACTIVITY SUMMARY (\$000)

Subactivity	2003 Actual Amount	2004 Estimate Amount	Uncontrollable & Related Changes (+/-) Amount	Program Changes (+/-) Amount	2005 Budget Request Amount	Inc(+) Dec(-) from 2004 Amount
Royalty payments to Oklahoma						
\$	0	1	0	0	1	0
FTE	0	0	0	0	0	0
Payments to States from Proceeds of Sales						
\$	642	2,068	0	0	2,090	22
FTE	0	0	0	0	0	0
Payments to States from Grazing Fees, etc. on Public Lands outside Grazing Districts						
\$	804	925	0	0	925	0
FTE	0	0	0	0	0	0
Payments to States from Grazing Fees, etc. on Public Lands within Grazing Districts						
\$	451	1,350	0	0	1,350	0
FTE	0	0	0	0	0	0
Payments to States from Grazing Fees, etc. on Public Lands within Grazing Districts, Miscellaneous Payments to Counties, National Grasslands (Farm Tenant Lands)						
\$	282	7	0	0	7	0
FTE	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$	1,390	596	0	0	596	0
FTE	0	0	0	0	0	0
Payments to Nevada from Receipts on Land Sales (includes 15%)						
\$	0	59,640	0	+89,610	149,250	+89,610
FTE	0	0	0	0	0	0
Native Alaskan Groups' Property						
\$	5,000	5,000	0	0	5,000	0
FTE	0	0	0	0	0	0

Subactivity		2003 Actual Amount	2004 Estimate Amount	Uncontrollable & Related Changes (+/-) Amount	Program Changes (+/-) Amount	2005 Budget Request Amount	Inc(+) / Dec(-) from 2004 Amount
Alaska, National Petroleum Reserve	\$	37,747	2,600	0	+16,450	19,050	+16,450
	FTE	0	0	0	0	0	0
Secure Rural Schools	\$	110,558	111,884	0	+783	112,667	+783
	FTE	23	23	0	0	23	0
Total	\$	156,873	184,071	0	+106,865	290,936	+106,865
	FTE	23	17	0	0	23	0

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

The following activities include payments made to States and counties from the sale, lease, or use of other public lands or resources under the provisions of permanent legislation and do not require annual congressional appropriations. The payment amounts for 2004 and 2005 are estimated based on several factors, including the provisions of various laws that specify the percentage of receipts to be paid to designated States, counties, or other recipients, and the amounts of collections or receipts as authorized by applicable legislation.

Payments to Oklahoma - BLM collects these royalties and pays the State of Oklahoma 37½ percent of the Red River oil and gas royalties in lieu of State and local taxes on Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache tribal lands. These payments are used for construction and maintenance of public roads and support of public schools (65 Stat. 252). Payments are made biannually. No payment was made in 2003, and \$1,000 is estimated for 2004 and 2005.

Payments to Coos and Douglas Counties, Oregon, from Receipts, Coos Bay Wagon Road Grant Lands - Under the *Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000* (P.L. 106-393), Coos and Douglas Counties receive annual payments equal to the average of the three highest “in lieu of tax” payments and safety net payments made for the fiscal years 1988-1999, adjusted for inflation. Payments are derived from any revenues, fees, penalties, or miscellaneous receipts, exclusive of deposits to any relevant trust fund or permanent operating funds, received by the Federal government from BLM activities on Coos Bay Wagon Road lands and, to the extent of any shortfall, out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Payments to Oregon and California Grant Lands Counties - Under *Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000* (P.L. 106-393), the annual payments to the 18 O&C counties are derived from any revenues, fees, penalties, or miscellaneous receipts (exclusive of deposits to any relevant trust fund, or permanent operating funds such as the Timber Sale Pipeline Restoration or the Forest Ecosystem Health and Recovery funds) received by the Federal government from activities by the BLM on O&C lands, and to the extent of any shortfall, out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. *The Secure Rural Schools Act* provides that for 2001-2006, each payment to eligible counties will be an amount equal to the average of the three highest payments made during fiscal years 1986-1999. For each payment made under the law, the full payment amount will be adjusted for inflation. The payment under this law for 2003 was made in November, 2004).

Payments to Counties Under P.L. 106-393 (Million \$)

Fiscal Year	O&C Land	CBWR Lands	Total Payments
2001	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
2002	\$108.7	\$1.0	\$109.7
2003	\$109.6	\$1.0	\$110.6
2004	\$110.9	\$1.0	\$111.9
2005	\$111.7	\$1.0	\$112.7
2006	\$112.5	\$1.0	\$113.5
2007	\$113.4	\$1.0	\$114.4

Note: Table may differ from the summary of requirements table due to rounding and updated Consumer Price Index.

Mineral Leasing Act - Mineral leasing receipts (including bonuses, royalties, and rents) are collected from the leasing of public land as well as from exploration for oil and gas, coal, oil shale, and other minerals. In 1995, the Minerals Management Service began to collect and distribute most mineral leasing receipts for the Federal government and continues this practice today. The BLM collects first-year rentals and initial bonuses from mineral leasing, but deposits these receipts directly into a Minerals Management Service Account. MMS makes payments to States based on receipts collected from mineral leasing on public land, lands selected by the States, and acquired land administered under the *Mineral Leasing Act*.

Payments to States (Proceeds of Sales) - The BLM collects funds from the sale of public lands and materials in the limits of public domain lands pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1305. States are paid five percent of the net proceeds of these sales. These payments made annually and are used either for educational purposes or for the construction and improvement of public roads. The estimated payment for 2005 includes the States' share of additional receipts that would result from an Administration proposal to broaden BLM's land sale authority under the *Federal Land Transaction Facilitation Act of 2000*.

Payments to States from Grazing Receipts, etc., on Public Lands within Grazing Districts - The States are paid 12½ percent of grazing receipts from public lands inside grazing districts (43 U.S.C. 315b, 315i). These funds are to be expended by the State for the benefit of the counties in which the lands are located. Payments are made annually.

Also included are grazing receipts from isolated or disconnected tracts. The States are paid specifically determined amounts from grazing receipts derived from miscellaneous lands within grazing districts when payment is not feasible on a percentage basis (43 U.S.C. 315m). These funds are to be expended by the State for the benefit of the counties in which the lands are located. Payments are made annually.

Payments to States from Grazing Receipts, etc., on Public Lands outside Grazing Districts - The States are paid 50 percent of the grazing receipts from public lands outside grazing districts (43 U.S.C. 315i, 315m). These funds are to be expended by the State for the benefit of the counties in which the lands are located. The States will continue to receive receipts from public lands outside organized grazing districts. Payments are made annually.

Payments to Alaska, National Petroleum Reserve – The BLM collects bonuses, rents, and royalties from oil and gas leasing in the National Petroleum Reserve in Alaska. Semi-annually, the State of Alaska is paid 50 percent of those receipts, and the balance is deposited to the General Fund of the Treasury. The payments to Alaska are to be used for planning, constructing, maintaining, and operating essential public facilities, and for other necessary provisions of public service. The NPRA payment to Alaska in 2004 is estimated to be \$2.6 million, \$35.1 million less than the 2003 payment because no oil and gas lease sale is planned in 2004. The payment for 2005 is projected to increase to \$19.1 million because of a sale planned for 2005.

Payments to Counties, National Grasslands (Farm Tenant Act Lands) - Of the revenues received from the use of *Bankhead-Jones Act* lands administered by the BLM, 25 percent is paid to the counties in which such lands are situated for schools and roads (7 U.S.C. 1012).

Payments are made annually on a calendar-year basis.

Payments to Nevada from Receipts on Land Sales- The *Burton-Santini Act* authorizes and directs the Secretary to sell not more than 700 acres of public lands per calendar year in and around Las Vegas, Nevada, the proceeds of which are to be used to acquire environmentally sensitive land in the Lake Tahoe Basin of California and Nevada. Annual revenues are distributed to the State of Nevada (five percent) and the county in which the land is located (ten percent).

The *Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act* authorizes the disposal through sale of 27,000 acres in Clark County, Nevada, the proceeds of which are to be distributed as follows: (a) 5 percent for use in the general education program of the State of Nevada (b) 10 percent for use by Southern Nevada Water Authority for water treatment and transmission facility infrastructure in Clark County, Nevada and (c) the remaining 85 percent for use in acquiring environmentally sensitive lands in Nevada; making capital improvements to areas administered by the National Park Service and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and the BLM in Clark County, Nevada; developing a multi-species habitat plan in Clark County, Nevada; developing parks, trails, or natural areas in Clark County, Nevada; reimbursing BLM for the costs incurred in arranging sales and exchanges under this Act; and conservation initiatives on Federal lands in Clark County, Nevada.

P.L. 107-282 amends the Southern Nevada Lands Act to increase the boundary area in which the BLM can sell lands. It also approves a land exchange in the Red Rock Canyon area, designates wilderness and certain BLM lands for a new airport, and gives lands to the State and City for other purposes. It also makes a technical amendment to the Mesquite Lands Act.

Because of an accounting change, payments to the State and Water Authority in 2003 of \$33,154,780 were not reported to Treasury in this account. Payments to the State and Water Authority in 2004 and 2005 are expected to be \$59.6 million and \$149.3 million because the BLM projects an increase in receipts for land sales in 2004 and 2005. Sales values for these lands in Clark County are rapidly rising. The BLM determines the fair market value of the lands and then sells the lands at a public auction. The BLM estimates that it will collect \$397.6 million in 2004 and \$997.0 million in 2005 through these lands sales. Some receipts for sales held in the later half 2004 will not be collected until 2005.

Native Alaskan Groups' Properties - Alaska Native Corporations are organized pursuant to the *Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1971*. Pursuant to ANCSA, Alaska Native Corporations may opt for the cash valuation of their lands. The cash valuation of the lands is, or will be, warranted into an account established within the Department of the Treasury. Funds are appropriated from the General Fund of the Treasury. Amounts listed are not payments but the cash valuation warranted into the Treasury accounts. Funds were appropriated by the *Department of Defense Appropriations Act of 1990* and the Cook Inlet Region, Incorporated, *Public Law 102-172* for the Calista Corporation and by *Public Law 102-415* for the Haida Corporation and the Gold Creek Susitna Association, Incorporated, for the acquisition by those groups of Federal real properties to fulfill claims originally settled in the *Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act*. The BLM maintains an accounting of appropriations to and expenditures from

these accounts, but has no control over them. This category includes the following native corporation property accounts:

- **Cook Inlet Region, Inc., Property Account** - This account received funding appropriated by section 9102 of the 1990 *Department of Defense Appropriations Act* for the acquisition of Federal real properties, improvements on such lands or rights to their use or exploitation, and any personal property related to the land purchased by the Cook Inlet Region, Incorporated, as authorized by the provisions of section 12(b) of *P.L. 94-204* (43 U.S.C. 1611). Several statutes have granted authorities to various Native corporations and the State of Alaska to select parcels of Federal land in Alaska. The *ANCSA* authorized Native corporations to select 44 million acres of land. Native corporations, which were established by *ANCSA* to handle money and lands granted to Alaska Natives, who wanted land that could be developed for the economic benefit of Alaska Natives as well as for home lands where Native peoples have historically lived, hunted, and fished.

CIRI was established as a Native corporation by *ANCSA*. CIRI had problems obtaining land entitled to it under *ANCSA*, which resulted in a number of legislative and administrative resolution attempts. Amendments to *ANCSA* in *P.L. 94-204* of January 2, 1976, provided for: (1) the establishment (but not funding) of the Cook Inlet Region, Incorporated Property Account for the purpose of bidding on Federal surplus property; (2) identification of the entitlement to be charged against the surplus property account; and (3) the basis for computing gain or loss against CIRI's entitlement. In 1990, actual funding for the CIRI Property Account was appropriated as permanent budget authority by *P.L. 101-165*, the *Department of the Defense Appropriation Act of 1990*. Various legislative authorities and agreements between the Department and CIRI further defined a mechanism to account for CIRI entitlements. A Memorandum of Understanding between the Department and CIRI dated April 11, 1986, requires the Department to adjust the CIRI's Remaining Obligation Entitlement Account periodically to reflect changes in the consumer price index for the Anchorage, area. The BLM has been assigned responsibility for administering the operations of the CIRI Property Account and appropriated funds. The remaining entitlement balance in the CIRI Property Account as of September 30, 2003, including all CPI adjustment to that date, is \$2,376,394. There has been no activity in this account in 2002 and 2003, and none is projected for 2004 and 2005.

- **Calista** - Section 8126 of *P.L. 102-172*, dated November 26, 1991, authorized the Secretary of the Interior to exchange excess government properties for lands, and interests in lands, of equal value identified in a document entitled "The Calista Conveyance and Relinquishment Document," dated October 28, 1991. Public Law 105-333 amended the *ANCSA* to clarify the land bank protection provisions and assigned a value of \$39,400,000 to properties to be conveyed by the Calista Corporation in exchange for monetary credits to Federal properties. This amount is to be paid over an eight-year period; the first payment of \$5,000,000 was made in 2000. Pursuant to that Act, \$4,999,860 was paid in 2003, and that amount will be paid in 2004, 2005, and 2006. No payment will be made in 2007, and a final payment of \$4,400,980 will be made in 2008.
- **Haida** - This account was established under the authority of *P.L. 102-415*, Section 13, 106 Stat. 2122. Haida Property Account is an account for an Alaska native corporation

organized pursuant to the ANSCA, as amended. Pursuant to Section 16, which amends the *Haida Land Exchange Act of 1986*, this account received \$47,573,000 in 1997 for the assignment and land exchange credit as prescribed in the Act. There was no activity in this account in 2002, and none is anticipated in 2004 and 2005.

Budget Schedules

PROGRAM AND FINANCING (MILLION \$)

Identification code: 14-9921-0-2-999		2003 Actual	2004 Estimate	2005 Estimate
Secure Rural Schools, PL 106-393				
00.01	Payments to O&C Counties, Title I/III	101	103	104
00.02	Payments to Coos Bay Wagon Road Counties, Title I/III	1	1	1
00.03	Payments to O&C and CBWR Counties, Title II	9	8	8
Other payments to States and Counties:				
00.04	From grazing fees, etc., public lands outside grazing districts	1	2	2
00.05	From grazing fees, etc., public lands within grazing districts	1	1	1
00.06	Payments to Clark County, Nevada (15%)	0	60	149
00.07	Proceeds from Sales	1	2	1
00.08	Native Alaskan groups' property	5	5	5
00.09	Payments to counties from national grasslands	0	1	1
00.10	Naval petroleum reserve-Alaska share	35	4	19
00.12	Transfer from General Fund for Secure Rural Schools payments – not paid to counties	99	106	98
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	253	293	389
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	-2	6	5
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	252	291	385
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligations	250	297	390
23.95	Total new obligations	-253	-293	-389
23.97	Deficiency	8	0	0
24.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	6	5	1
New budget authority (gross), detail:				
60.00	Mandatory:	99	106	95
60.20	Appropriation (special fund)	153	185	290
60.50	Appropriation (total mandatory)	252	291	385
Change in unpaid obligations:				
72.40	Obligated balance start of year	3	4	4
73.10	Total new obligations	253	293	389
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-251	-293	-380
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	4	4	13

Identification code: 14-9921-0-2-999		2003 Actual	2004 Estimate	2005 Estimate
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.97	Outlays from new mandatory authority	244	282	371
86.98	Outlays from mandatory balances	7	11	9
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	251	293	380
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	252	291	385
90.00	Outlays	251	293	380

OBJECT CLASSIFICATION (MILLION \$)

Identification code: 14-9921-0-2-999		2003 Actual	2004 Estimate	2005 Estimate
11.1	Full-time permanent	1	1	1
25.2	Other services	7	7	7
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	1	1	1
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	145	178	282
94.0	Financial transfers	99	106	98
99.0	Subtotal obligations, Direct obligations	253	293	389
99.99	Total new obligations	253	293	389

Personnel Summary: Direct		2003 Actual	2004 Estimate	2005 Estimate
Civilian full-time equivalent employment		23	23	23

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